NAME YOM, SOUTHING OUNDAY, AUGUST 15, ISS. A FASHIONABLE SCHLATTER IN LONDON HIGH SOCIETY.

David Christie Murray Writes Up for the Journal the Extraordinary Cures by This Wonderful New Heafer.

the grounds of plain science and common self to fate. sense. He deals with dislocations of the It happened that the Duchess of Sutherbones and muscles, with relaxed or short- land, who is a friend of Mr. Lambton's, sufened tendons, with physical distortions fered an accident in the hunting field, and and displacements of all sorts, and it is received injuries which threatened to be his pride and joy to get hold of the cases permanent. After trying the ordinary treatwhich for years have been pronounced in- ment in vain she was recommended by

ONDON, Aug. 5 .- Professor Atkinson | man jorsey was a helpless cripple. The is certainly a man of very remark- sufferer was a man of wealth, and every able pretensions, but he is really in care and skill that wealth can buy was himself a very remarkable man. It is some lavished on him. He languished for five two or three years since I made his ac- years, and before he grew tired of experiquaintance, and little by little I have been | ment be tried everything that doctors could drawn into a knowledge of his work, his do for him. The regular practitioners had methods and theories, and finally into some- their turn at him, the electricians had thing of a knowledge of the man himself. | theirs, the Swedish rubbers theirs. Nothing He is a worker of miracles, but only on availed him, and at length he resigned him-

somebody to Professor Atkinson. She con-Any week night in the year he may be sulted him, and he cured her. Her Grace seen dealing with a crowd of such cases at became enthusiastic, and, remembering Mr. his veterinary rooms in Wilton place where Lambton's case, insisted on his consulting his poor non-paying patients gather-men, the Professor also. Mr. Lambton's faith despair of the hospitals, and who have He had made up his mind that he was



the Healer and Is Now One of His Great Patrons.

women and children who have been the in the power of any healing art was gone. The Rich Prince of Pless, Who Was Saved by The Duchess of Sutherland, Who Was Wondrously Cured by the Healer of Injuries and Is One of His Great Patronesses.

> ning post at Newmarket. He has ridden | fessor Atkinson's. The ball of the thumb | of yielding. Then the position was remany winners since, and has, in fact, reasumed his old place among the most active and daring of our gentlemen riders.
>
> How was this surprising result arrived at? A little knowledge of the man and his methods enlighten you. To begin with, he cary, and this combination of qualifies is the man of short results of the ball the said to the cary, and the palm have an extraordinary must versed, and Sandow's knees went together. The little Hercules, who is himself an anatomist and knows where every force in the body comes from and how it is expended, stooped and selzed his friendly opponent by the calf. "Ah!" he said

> a strange intuitive sympathy for the sear of pain; and finally, he has a complete scholarly knowledge of anatomy, and knows the action of every muscle, tendon in Park lane. Sandow and the professor has left the arena of athletics. He show the large of the professor has a complete some time ago in Atkinson's gymnasium, in Park lane. Sandow and the professor he left the arena of athletics. He show the left the arena of athletics. He show the left the arena of athletics. He show the left the arena of athletics. knows the action of every muscle, tendon in Park lane. Sandow and the professor have in the human system. The professor later of him, and sometimes he and the Professor have a playful little test of strength together. In the wrist and hand the Professor is the stronger of the two. I have been for many years a student of chiromaner, and I am a believer in it—not, of course, on the fortune-teiling side, which is obviously absurd—but as

side, which is obviously absurd—but as affording strong indications of character and capacity.

I have examined some thousands of hands, but I have never seen one like Pro-



Princes, Nobles, Dukes and Duchesses Cured by Him with the Laying on of Hands.

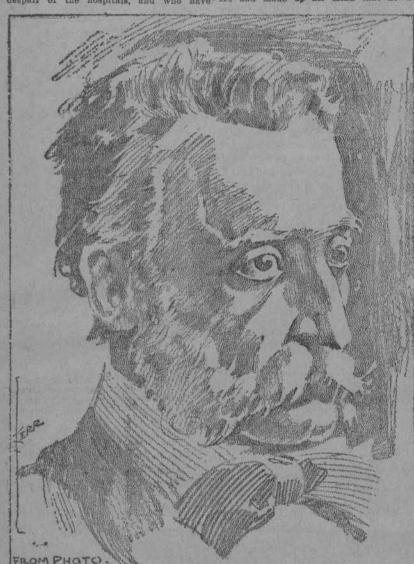
six pound weight suspended at a height of thirty feet from the stage, and it was a part of his professional business to catch this and sustain it upon his outstretched arm. It happened that on a certain night things went wrong. The weight was improperly caught somehow, and as a result there was a terrible rupture of the muscles of the upper arm, and the performer was carried from the stage in a state of insensibility. He was conveyed to the Westminster Hospital, where he remained for five weeks, and at the end of that time it was decided in consultation that the power of muscular action was irretrievably lost unless the patient would consent to have the ruptured muscle cut.

The operation would probably have en-

on the spot to put things right at once. It fallen, He ruhs, "Yes," says the immertal was a fortunate thing indeed for Sandow Squeers, "You may rub, but it will be a that a third man was on the seene.

This brings me to another case, which, though less remarkable than that of the Hon. Mr. Lambton, is still curious and worth recording. This same Samson of whom I have just been writing was performing at the Aquarium when a grave disaster happened to him. He had a fifty-six pound weight suspended at a height of thirty feet from the stage, and it was a should have a marked effect upon his marked.

The operation would probably have en. C. Black, the author of "Notable Women



Prof. Atkinson, the Miracle Worker Who Has Made a. Great Sensation by His Cures of Fashionable English People.

"He is a worker of miracles, but on ly on the grounds of plain science and common sense. He deals with dislocations of the bones and muscles, with relaxed or shortened tendons, with physical distortions and displacements of all sorts, and it is his pride and joy to get hold of the cases which for years have been pronounced incurable at the hospitals."

had the good fortune to hear of this one crippled for life, and he did not care to be door of hope which is still open to the so- bothered by any more experiments. At called incurable.

One of the Professor's feats I should he submitted to his final trial. almost fear to mention if it were not en- He could just manage to get about ov tirely beyond doubt or dispute. It is the crutches, and when the Professor first saw case of the Hon. George Lambton, who is him he said: "I have come to you because one of the best-known gentlemen steeple- I promised to come, but I know perfectly chasers in the world. Mr. Lambton had a well that you can't do me any good."

last, however, the Duchess prevailed, and

fearful fall, and broke his back. There was | The Professor thought otherwise. He no actual rupture of the spinal cord, for set to work upon his patient, with this utbut there was a terrible displacement of weeks' time the Hon. George Lambton rode the vertebral bones, and the dashing gentle- his own horse, "Dingle Bay." to the win-



The Miracle Worker Having Fun with Strong Man Sandow.

"The professional strong man, Sandow, is an occasional patient of his, and sometimes he and the Professor that, of course, would have meant death, terly astounding result: That in five have a playful little test of strength together. In the wrist and hand the Pro fessor is the stronger of the two."



"I have examined some thousands of hands, but I have never seen one like Professor Atkinson's. The ball of the thumb and the palm have an extraordinary muscular development and feel like Iron, and the finger tips are of a strongly contrasting sensitiveness. It is a hand which touches the exresponsible for the man's unusual manipulative power.'

abled the subject to flex his arm once more, | of To-day." The extract I am about to but it would certainly have put an end to transcribe is from the Westminster Guzette his performances. Under these circum-stances the manager of the Aquarium ad-yised a consultation with Professor Atkin-rooms in Wilton place where Atkinson son, who was very scornful at the idea of meets his non-paying patients. "The one using the knife in such a case.

the matcheds he adopted. First of all he forecated the injured limb with hot water, and then set a stout wooden har along the upper arm and hashed it firmly there with one end of a bath towel. Having thus secured a leverage he gradually, by folding the towel round the lower arm, drew it down, working at the stiffened tendons meanwhile, until the whole arm resumed its normal posture. I asked if the patient suffered greatly, and was answered "No." The operator chains that the touch of the hand properly applied is a natural annestient, and when you come to turn the question over in your mind the contention is not so strange as it at first appears. The instincts are generally just, and it is an instinct with everybody to ginte or the property applied to say that of the serving on a stick, drags painfully a rigid limb, which he 'ricked' at football, cleven months ago. Without going further into details it is enough to easy that within half an hour the first of these walks out, carrying his crutches over his shoulder, while the second, discarding his stick, crosses the hig room jauntily, and in the exuberance of his joy 'takes' the stairs in a couple of leaps."

One of Atkinson's triumphant cases was that of Prince Henry of Pless, and another was that of the Duchess of Hamilton, but I have forgotten the details of these. They brough this argued his a rigid limb, which he 'ricked' at football, cleven months ago. Without going further into details it is enough to easy that within half an hour the first of these walks out, carrying his crutches out, and the first of the principles. instincts are generally just, and it is an has wrought among athletes, fighting instinct with everybody to chafe an un men, jockeys, and sportsmen. broken sore, Look at the schoolboy on

using the knife in such a case.

On crutches is a light-weight wrestler; the other, leaning on a stick, drags painfully

DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY.

Famous Old Men Who Fontenelle Herschel (Caroline) Cassini, J. D. (the Count) Sabine Malran Somerville (Mary) Saurini Sharps

THE wisdom of Ben Franklin's aphorism that "Early to bed and early to rise make
a man healthy, wealthy and wise," has
never been questioned, yet it is now impeached by some statistics of famous old |

youthful looks, her peachy cheek, or the Brewster sparkle of her eyes. For the first time in Halley history figures have been compiled which prove that it is not the "early to bed" per- Harrebon son that lives the longest, and presumably preserves a youthful appearance, nor is it | M the person who goes to bed late at night. Hatton It is well-known that none of the great astronomers in the world's history ever L went to bed at night, as that is the only time they could ever do their work. Yet, notwithstanding their complete disregard of the "early to bed" maxim, it will be seen from the following table (taken from the July number of the Observatory) which embraces the name of every great astronomer and of many scientists, philosophers and writers who burned the mid-night oil in the pursuit of their labors, that none died before reaching the age of at least fourscore years:

at least fourscore years:

Two Marvellous Cures Reported in the Westminster Gazette. (From Mr. Murray's Report.) But as I am in the act of writing this

article I come upon the testimony of H. C. Black, the author of 'Notable Women of To-Day." The extract I am about to transcribe is from the Westminster Gazette of October 5th, 1894. ''Two lads are waiting,'' says the writer, who is describing the rooms in Wilton Place where Atkinson meets his non-paying patients. 'The one on crutches is a lightweight wrestler; the other, leaning on a stick, drags painfully a rigid limb, which he 'ricked' at football eleven months ago. Without going further into details, it is enough to say that within half an hour the first of these walks out carrying his crutches over his shoulder, whilst the second, discarding his stick, crosses the room jauntily, and in the exuberance of his joy 'takes' the stairs in a couple of leaps."

ing People Blind.

made by two prominent English surgeons, backed up by a well-known New York oculist, that all users of electricity are slowly but steadily becoming blind.

Dr. P. N. Randall, Government surgeon done their sight. Dr. P. N. Randall, Government surgeon to the Chatham Dockyards, and Dr. Robert Hill, surgeon on board of Her Majesty's war vessel Victory. The latter writes rectness of his statement that the persistto the London Lancet (July 24), England's ent use of the present incandescent lamps to the London Lancet (July 24). England's ent use of the present measurement and highest medical authority, describing a number of cases of complete blindness from electricity that have come under his care since the first of June, 1897.

Dr. Houghton suggests that the present lamps be abolished and fluorescent tubes be adopted in their place. These are long that it around a contract that it is a contract to the contract that

Efectric Lights Are Mak- will produce blindness also, although it will take a much longer time to make the effect so fatal.

Dr. Henry Houghton, of No. 9 West Thirty-seventh street, New York, says that VERY man and woman who uses the office and the house will unquestionably electric light will be deeply inter- produce weakness of the sight in the presested in the startling announcement, eat generation, partial blindness in the slowly but steadily becoming blind. paratively short time that people have not. The names of the English surgeons are yet had time to realize the injury being

Of course the electric lights that have pieces of cylinder glass that fit around a caused this immediate blindness are not room like the strips of moulding to hang the ordinary incandescent lamps, so much in use, but are the very strong lamps, in use in the British Government's navy shops in Portsmouth and Chatham; but the English surgeons claim that since the very strong lamps have produced immediate and complete blindness, it is thus conclusive—frames. It is claimed by Dr. Houghton that not only would these tubes give a strong, even light, which could do no harm to the eyesight, but would also assist the vision, and could be produced at as small a cost as the present are lights and complete blindness, it is thus conclusive—